

PARIS.

CONTINUED FROM THIRD PAGE.

recently made, says the government would forget the innocence of the malcontents on the 31st, but fresh intrigues threaten the republic and render rigorous measures indispensable. Perfect order prevailed in Paris.

THE FISHERIES.

The fisheries of the Marne, Seine and Lakes Vannes and Brie de Bourgogne had been taken charge of by the government and the fish sent to the public markets and sold at stated prices.

DETAILS OF THE CAPTURE OF LE BOUQUET BY THE PRUSSIANS.

A correspondent at Versailles, writing under date of the 3d inst., says the Prussian attack on Le Bouquet on the 30th ult. was made by the Second division of the Guards, under General von Buditzki, 6,000 strong. The French, who occupied every house, wall and other defensive spot in the villages, held the Prussians at bay for several hours, shooting their officers to the number of thirty. Among those killed were Count von Waldersee, of the Auguste regiment, Colonel Zalusowski, of the Elizabeth regiment, Count von Koller and 400 men of the Guards. The enemy was on the point of giving way before the severe fire of the French, when Buditzki, grasping the standard of the regiment, led on the charge, which resulted in driving the French back on St. Denis. The new French works between the old forts begin to appear very formidable. Large numbers of men are working daily to complete them.

GENERAL MATTERS.

Forty thousand francs have been appropriated for a continuation of the balloon mail service.

The government has received despatches regularly from Tours by carrier pigeons taken out in each balloon.

LETTER FROM PARIS.—The Government Magnanimous, but Rioters to be Punished—Result of the Recent Election—The Municipal Education—Three Armies in Paris.

TOURS, Nov. 7, 1870.

Dates from Paris to yesterday are at hand.

THE GOVERNMENT MAGANIMOUS, BUT RIOTERS TO BE PUNISHED.

The Journal officiel announces that the members of the government were inclined to overlook the violence to which they had been recently subjected by the rioters, but felt convinced they had no right to set aside the interests of the republic, as menaces were still uttered.

The Journal adds that there were further disorders on the day following the riots. Measures have been taken to bring all the guilty parties to justice.

THE ELECTION RETURNS.

The returns from all the precincts of the city have been received. They show the following results:—Years, 557,906; Mayes, 62,658.

THE MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

The municipal elections had resulted in the choice of republican mayors in nearly all the arrondissements. Four advocates of election by communes were also elected.

THREE ARMIES FORMING IN PARIS.

The Journal officiel announces the formation of three armies in Paris. At the latest advices perfect order existed there.

MILITARY AND OTHER REPORTS.

REPORTS.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Prussia March on Amiens and Rouen—Moniteur's Army from Metz.

LONDON, Nov. 7, 1870.

Telegrams from Amiens, dated on the 6th of November, report that an army of 80,000 German troops, under the command of General Montefiore, is advancing by forced marches on the cities of Amiens and Rouen.

This Prussian force comes from the direction of Metz, having been previously engaged in service before that fortress.

Gunsboats on Heligoland—The Siege of Neu-Bremen—Bismarck's Arrest Ordered—A Military Census in Lorraine—Several War Notes.

LONDON, Nov. 7, 1870.

The Hamburg Borsen-halle (*newspaper*) says nine French vessels are in sight west of Heligoland.

NO REINFORCEMENTS FROM METZ YET ARRIVED BEFORE PARIS.

A correspondent writes from Versailles on the 23d.—The expected reinforcements from Metz have not arrived, being detained by bad weather. Von Kettell, Bismarck's Chancellor, says that a very small proportion of the Metz army will come to Paris, the present force being considered sufficient to repulse any attack.

THE ARMY OF THE LOIRE RETREATING—LACK OF CONFIDENCE IN THE GOVERNMENT.

A correspondent at Blois, the 3d, says.—The headquarters of the Sixteenth corps are at Marchenoir. The headquarters of the Army of the Loire yesterday was at Mer. To-day the retrograde movement is general. The headquarters moved from Mer to a village two leagues nearer Blois, on the Orleans road.

Forty thousand Prussians are reported to have arrived from Metz to reinforce General Taunay. On our side nothing is likely to be done unless we are attacked. The government dreads the effect of a reverse and has resolved to risk nothing. No attempt to relieve Paris will be made for six weeks at least. This army equals the enemy directly in front numerically, but shows a complete want of confidence among the men. Complete indifference is manifested among the officers, who are mostly without sympathy with the present government. I have travelled much in the neighboring districts. The government everywhere is discredited and disliked.

HEAVY FIRING HEARD NEAR BELFORT.

A telegram from Berne, Switzerland, dated to-day, reports that heavy commanding was heard to-day in the direction of Moulliand and Belfort. The French have burned the village of Vezoles.

GARIBOLDI AND HIS COMMAND.

A correspondent with Garibaldi writes on the 20th.—Garibaldi has not returned from a visit to Michel, whose co-operation was and is doubtful. His stay may hope Michel will make common cause with Garibaldi if attacked, but we are sure of nothing.

The French show few signs of fighting. They are young conscripts and their officers are no better. The Italians are picked men and will do well. The chieftain Garibaldi has just arrived, after his imprisonment at Alexandria by the Italian government.

THE SIEGE OF NEUF BRISBACH.

Fort Mortier at Breslau, captured on Sunday night, has been secured by the Boston and Liverpool mail, which had yet to make a voyage, will proceed to New York to load for Europe.

The loss by the burning of the Boston Lead Works, on Saturday night, exceeds \$5,000.

George E. Radnor, of Boston, recovering from typhoid fever, left New York yesterday morning, and shot himself, dying instantly.

John Campbell's wooden mill at Bremen, near Philadelphia, was burned Sunday night. Loss, \$50,000.

Three wooden ships on Congress street, Portsmouth, N. H., owned by stores and stores, were burned Sunday night. Loss, \$2,000.

captured seven German vessels since the 4th of October.

The Paris *Liberter* asserts that Count Bismarck proposed a restoration of the Pope's temporal power.

There are now twenty-two hundred guns in position on the various fortifications of Paris.

Large quantities of provisions still leave Liverpool for the various parts of France.

The troops in Paris have been divided into three armies, one of which is called the Garde Soubestre.

CARRIER PIGEON MAIL—ENERGY OF THE AUTHORITIES—ARMY DISCIPLINE IMPROVING—SUCCESSES OF FRANCE—TIREURS—FIGHTING NEAR BESANCON—RETALIATION—THE POPULATION PRISONED.

TOURS, Nov. 7, 1870.

The Postal Department is organizing a regular service by carrier pigeons between Tours and Paris.

ENERGY OF THE TOURS AUTHORITIES.

The government in this city is acting energetically. A universal uprising is expected to take place, as it now seems to be the general impression that Prussia has only sought to gain time by seeming to admit the possibility of an armistice, in order that the troops lately investing Metz could come forward to Paris without danger.

ARMY DISCIPLINE IMPROVING.

The severe measures adopted by the government to ensure discipline among the troops have had the best results, according to official reports from all quarters.

SUCCESSES OF THE FRANCE-TIREURS.

Despatches received from Dole, Beuge, Neigeon le Rotrou, Chateaudun and Brive give the particulars of marked successes by the France-tireurs.

FIGHTING NEAR BESANCON.

The village of Auxon, near Besancon, has been taken twice by the Prussians and recaptured each time by the French.

NO QUARTER.

As the Prussians have shown no mercy to the Papal Zouaves are giving no quarter.

AN UPRISING.

Accounts from various parts of France announce that the entire population is rising to expel the invaders.

Personal Intelligence.

Count Colonna, Secretary of the Italian Legation at Washington, sails on Wednesday by steamer *Sicilia*.

General W. Meyers, of the United States Army, is temporarily stopping at the Grand Central Hotel.

A delegation, or party, of the "Mystical Pilgrims," halting from Philadelphia and composed of some of the most prominent individuals of the Quaker City, arrived last evening at the Grand Central Hotel.

Archbishop M. J. Spaulding, of Maryland, arrived yesterday by steamer City of Paris. He is stopping at the Metropolitan Hotel. The Bishop is directly from Rome. He intended to have remained until after the adjournment of the Ecumenical Council, but had official notice that the Council would not meet while Rome remains under the sway of the Italian government. The Bishop is accompanied by the Rev. Mr. Cuppings, and was joined in the evening by a party of friends that came on from Baltimore to meet him.

General W. Meyers, of the United States Army, arrived in this city yesterday. He will remain at the Metropolitan Hotel for a few days.

Judge R. E. Carpenter, of Charleston, S. C., a candidate for the gubernatorial chair, is stopping at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

General W. J. Palmer, of Denver, Col., is a guest at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Count Yamino, an attaché of the Italian Legation, is temporarily stopping at the Brevoort House, previous to his departure for Washington.

W. B. Agate, of Cuba, left his apartments at Sweeny's Hotel for Rochester last evening.

ARMY INTELLIGENCE.

The board of officers now in session in St. Louis, Mo., for the revision of tactics, assembled by orders from the War Department in August, 1868, is dissolved by orders just issued, and the following officers comprising it will join their proper stations:—Major G. M. Schofield, Lieutenant Colonel J. B. Foster, Fourth infantry; First Lieutenant H. H. C. Douglass, Fourth artillery; Second Lieutenant T. J. Marsh, Seventh cavalry; Lieutenant Colonel Wesley Merritt, Ninth cavalry; Majors James Van Fleet, Twelfth infantry, and John Hamilton, First artillery.

Major Samuel Ross and First Lieutenant George Atcheson unassigned, have been ordered before the Boarding Board for examination.

THE ORDER OF ELKS.

At the first regular annual election of the "Benevolent Protective Order of Elks," held at their lodge rooms, Masonic Hall, Thirtieth street, on Sunday evening last, the following named officers were declared duly elected:—E. R. George, J. Green; E. L. K. Louis Nevers; E. L. K. Claude Goldie; Grand Lecturer, Cool White; Grand Inspector, Charles T. White; Grand Secretary, A. H. Mulligan; R. H. P. Mulligan, Grand Treasurer; Thomas G. Burge, William Korn, Joseph C. Hartman, President; Tony Pastor; Second President, Hugo O'Neill; Third President, S. K. Spencer; Corresponding Secretary, E. G. Browne; Assistant Secretary, A. H. Mulligan; Tyler, G. B. Dalton; Inside Guard, Charles Garber.

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